

राजपत्र, हिमाचल प्रदेश

(ग्रसाधारण)

हिमाचल प्रदेश राज्यशासन द्वारा प्रकाशित

शिमला, वीरवार, 23 मई 1974/2 वैशाख, 1896

GOVERNMENT OF HIMACHAL PRADESH

INDUSTRIES DEPARTMENT

NOTIFICATION

Simla-2, the 5th March, 1974

No. 3-28/69-SI.—In exercise of the powers conferred on him vide section 38 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (Central Act No. 14 of 1947), the Governor of Himachal Pradesh is pleased to make the following rules for the purpose of the said Act, the same having been previously published vide this Government notification of even number, dated the 25th September, 1972.

THE INDUSTRIAL DISPUTES RULES, 1974

Short title and commencement.

- 1. (1) These rules may be called the Industrial Disputes Rules, 1974.
- (2) They extend to the whole of the State of Himachal Pradesh.
- (3) They shall come into force at once.

Interpreta-

- 2. In these rules unless there is anything repugnant in the subject or context—
 - (a) "act" means the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947;
 - (b) "chairman" means the Chairman of a Board or Court or, if the Court consists of one person only, such person;
 - (c) "committee" means of Works Committee constituted under sub-section (1) of section 3 of the Act;
 - (d) "form" means a form in the Schedule to these rules;
 - (e) "section" means a section of the Act;
 - (f) "State Government" means Government of Himachal Pradesh; and
 - (g) words and expressions used in these rules and not defined in the Act shall have the same meanings respectively assigned to them in the Act.

PART I

PROCEDURE FOR REFERENCE OF INDUSTRIAL DISPUTES TO BOARDS OF CONCILIATION, COURTS OF ENQUIRY, LABOUR COURTS OR INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNALS

Application.

- 3. An application under sub-section (2) of section 10 for the reference of an industrial dispute to a Board, Court, Labour Court or Tribunal shall be made in Form 'A' and shall be delivered personally or forwarded by registered post to the Secretary to the Government of Himachal Pradesh Labour Department, the Labour Commissioner, Government of Himachal Pradesh (in triplicate) and the Conciliation Officer of the area concerned. The application shall be accompanied by a statement setting in forth:—
 - (a) the parties to the dispute;
 - (b) the specific matters in dispute;
 - (c) the total number of workmen employed in the undertaking affected;
 - (d) an estimate of the number of workmen affected or likely to be affected by the dispute; and
 - (e) the efforts made by the parties themselves to adjust the dispute.

Attestation of application.

- 4. The application and the statement accompanying it, shall be signed—
 - (a) in the case of an employer by the employer himself, or when the employer is an incorporated company or other body corporated, by the agent, manager or other principal officer of the corporation; and
 - (b) in the case of workmen, either by the President and Secretary of a trade union of the workmen, or by five representatives of

the workmen duly authorised in this behalf at a meeting of the workmen held for the purpose.

5. The appointment of a Board, Court, Labour Court, Tribunal together with the names of the persons constituting the Board, Court, Labour Court or Tribunal shall be notified in the Official Gazette.

Notification of appointment of Board, Court, Labour Court or Tribunal.

6. (1) If the State Government proposes to appoint a Board, it shall send a notice in Form 'B' to the parties requiring them to nominate within a reasonable time, persons to represent them on the Board.

Notice to parties to nominate representatives.

- (2) The notice to the employer shall be sent to the employer personally, or if the employer is an incorporated company or a body corporate, to the agent, manager or other principal officer of such company or body.
 - (3) The notice to the workmen shall be sent—
 - (a) in the case of the workmen who are members of a trade union, to the President or Secretary of the trade union; and
 - (b) in the case of workmen who are not members of a trade union, to any one of the five representatives of the workmen who have attested the application made under rule 3, and in this case a copy of the notice shall also be sent to the employer who shall display copies thereof on notice boards in a conspicuous manner at the main enterance to the premises of the establishment.

PART II

ARBITRATION AGREEMENT

7. An arbitration agreement for the reference of an industrial dispute to an arbitrator or arbitrators shall be made in Form 'C' and shall be delivered personally or forwarded by registered post to the Secretary to the Government of Himachal Pradesh, Labour, Department, the Labour Commissioner, Himachal Pradesh (in triplicate) and the Conciliation Officer or the area concerned. The agreement shall be accompanied by the consent in writing of the arbitrator or arbitrators.

Arbitration agreement.

- 8. The arbitration agreement shall be signed—
 - (a) in the case of an employer, by the employer himself, or when the employer is an incorporated company or other body corporate by the agent, manager, or other principal officer of the Corporation; and

Attestation of the arbitration agreement.

(b) in the case of the workmen, by an officer of a trade union of the workmen or by five representatives of the workmen duly authorised in this behalf at a meeting of the workmen held for the purpose,

Explanation.—In this rule "officer" means any of the following officers namely:—

- (a) the President;
- (b) the Vice-President;
- (c) the Secretary (including the General Secretary);
- (d) a Joint Secretary; and
- (e) any other officer of the trade union authorised in this behalf by the President and Secretary of the Union.

Notification regarding arbitration by majority of each party.

9. Where an industrial dispute has been referred to arbitration and the State Government is satisfied that the persons making the reference represent the majority of each party, it shall publish a notification in this behalf in the Official Gazette for the information of the employers and workmen who are not parties to the arbitration agreement but are concerned in the dispute.

PART III

POWERS PROCEDURE AND DUTIES OF CONCILIATION OFFI-CERS, BOARDS, COURTS, LABOUR COURTS, TRIBUNAL AND ARBITRATORS

Conciliation proceedings in public utility service.

- 10. (1) The Conciliation Officer, on receipt of a notice of a strike or lock-out given under rule 75 or rule 76 shall forthwith arrange to interview both the employer and the workmen concerned, with the dispute at such places and at such times as he may deem fit and shall endeavour to bring about a settlement of the dispute in question.
- (2) Where the Conciliation Officer receives no notice of a strike or lock out under rule 75 or rule 76 but he considers it necessary to intervene in the dispute he may give formal intimation in writing to the parties concerned declaring his intention to commence conciliation proceedings with effect from such date as may be inserted therein.

Conciliation proceedings in non-public utility service.

an existing or apprehended industrial dispute which does not relate to public utility service and he considers it necessary to intervene in the dispute, he shall give formal intimation in writing to the parties concerned declaring his intention to commence conciliation proceedings with effect from such date as may be specified therein.

Parties to submit statements. 12. The employer or the party representing workmen involved in an industrial dispute shall forward a statement setting forth the specific matters in dispute to the Conciliation Officer concerned whenever his intervention in the dispute is required.

Proceedings before the labour court or tribunal. 13. (1) Where the State Government refers any industrial dispute for adjudication to a Labour Court or Tribunal, within two weeks of the date of receipt of the order of reference, the party representing workmen and the employer involved in the dispute shall file with the Labour Court or Tribunal as the case may be, a statement of the demands relating only to the issues as are included in the order of reference and shall also forward a copy of such statement to each one of the opposite parties involved in the said dispute:

Provided that where the Labour Court or Tribunal, as the case may be, considers it necessary, it may extend the time limit for filing of such statement.

(2) Within two weeks of the receipt of the statement referred to in subrule (1) the opposite party shall file its rejoinder with the Labour Court or Tribunal, as the case may be, and simultaneously forward a copy thereof to the other party:

Provided that such rejoinder shall relate only to such of the issues as are included in the order or reference:

Provided further that where the Labour Court or Tribunal, as the case may be, considers it necessary, it may extend the time limit for filing of such rejoinder.

(3) The Labour Court or Tribunal, as the case may be, shall ordinarily fix the date for the first hearing of the dispute within six weeks of the date on which it was referred for adjudication:

Provided that the Labour Court or Tribunal, as the case may be, for reasons to be recorded in writing, fix a later date for the first hearing of the dispute.

- (4) The hearing shall ordinarily be continued from day to day and arguments shall follow immediately after the closing of evidence.
- (5) The Labour Court or Tribunal as the case may be, shall not ordinarily grant an adjournment for a period exceeding a week at a time, not more than three adjournments in all at the instance of any one of the parties to the dispute:

Provided that the Labour Court or Tribunal, as the case may be, may for reasons to be recorded in writing grant an adjournment exceeding week or more than three adjournments at the instance of any one of the parties to the dispute.

(6) The Labour Court or Tribunal, as the case may be, shall, as the examination of each witness proceeds, make a memorandum of the substance of what he deposes, and such memorandum shall be written and signed by the Presiding Officer:

Provided that the Labour Court or Tribunal, as the case may be, may follow the procedure laid down in rule 5 of order XVIII of the First Schedule to the Code of Civil Procedure, 1908 if it considers necessary so to do, in view of the nature of the particular industrial dispute pending before it.

- 14. The Conciliation Officer may hold a meeting of the representatives of both parties jointly or of each party separately.
- 15. The Conciliation Officer shall conduct the proceedings expeditiously and in such manner as he may deem fit.

Place and time of hearing.

16. Subject to the provisions contained in rules 12 and 13 the sitting of a Board, Court, Labour Court, Tribunal or of an Arbitrator shall be held at such times and places as the Chairman or the Presiding Officer or the Arbitrator, as the case may be, may fix and the Chairman, Presiding Officer or Arbitrator, as the case may be shall inform the parties of the same in such manner as he thinks fit.

Quorum for Boards and Courts.

17. The quorum necessary to constitute a sitting of a Board or Court shall be as follows:—

(1) in the case of Dec. 1	Quorui
(i) in the case of Board— where the number of members is 3 where the number of members is 5	2 3
(ii) in the case of Court— where the number of members is not more than 2	1
where the number of members is more than 2 bulless than 5 where the number of members is 5 or more	2 3

Evidence.

18. A Board, Court, Labour Court, Tribunal or an Arbitrator may accept, admit or call for evidence at any stage of the proceeding before it/him and such manner as it/he may think fit.

Administration of oath. 19. Any member of a Board or Court or Presiding Officer of a Labour Court or Tribunal or an Arbitrator may administer an oath.

Summons.

20. A summon issued by a Board, Court, Labour Court or Tribunal shall be in Form 'D' and may require any person to produce before it any books, papers or other documents and things in the possession of or under the control of such person in any way relating to the matter under investigation or adjudication by the Board, Court, Labour Court or Tribunal which the Board, Court, Labour Court or Tribunal thinks necessary for the purposes of such investigation or adjudication.

Service of Summons or notice.

21. Subject to the provisions contained in rule 23, any notice, summons, process or order issued by a Board, Court, Labour Court, Tribunal or an arbitrator empowered to issue such notice, summons, process or order, may be served either personally or by registered post.

Discription of parties in certain cases.

22. Where in any proceedings before a Board, Court, Labour Court, Tribunal or an Arbitrator, there are numerous persons arrayed on any side, such persons shall be described as follows:—

(1) all such persons as are members of any trade union or association shall be described by the name of such trade union or association

tion; and

(2) all such persons as are not members of any trade union or association shall be described in such menner as the Board, Court, Labou-Court, Tribunal or Arbitrator, as the case may be, may determine.

Marner of service in the case of numerous persons as parties to a dispute.

23. (1) Where there are numerous persons as parties to any proceeding before a Board, Court, Labour Court, Tribunal or an Arbitrator and such persons are members of any trade union or association, the service of notice on the Secretary or where there is no Secretary, on the Principal Officer, of the trade union or association shall be deemed to be service on such persons.

- (2) Where there are numerous persons as parties to any proceeding before a Board, Court, Labour Court, Tribunal or an Arbitrator and such persons are not members of any trade union or association the Board, Court, Labour Court, Tribunal or Arbitrator, as the case may be, shall, where personal service is not practicable, cause the service of any notice to be made by affixing the same at or near the main entrance of the establishment concerned.
- (3) A notice served in the manner specified in sub-rule (2) shall also be considered as sufficient in the case of such workmen as cannot be ascertained and found.
- 24. At the first sitting of a Board, Court, Labour Court, Tribunal, the Chairmen or the Presiding Officer, as the case may be, shall call upon the parties in such order as he may think fit to state their case.

Procedure at the first sitting.

25. If without sufficient cause being shown, any party to proceedings before a Board, Court, Labour Court, Tribunal or Arbitrator fail to attend or to be represented, the Board, Court, Labour Court, Tribunal or Arbitrator may proceed, as if the party had duly attended or had been represented.

Board, Court, Labour Court, Tribunal or Arbitrator may proceed ex parte.

26. A Board, or Court, or any member thereof, or a Conciliation Officer, a Labour Court, Tribunal or any person authorised in writing by the Board, Court, Labour Court, Tribunal in this behalf may, for the purposes of any conciliation, investigation, enquiry or adjudication entrusted to the Conciliation Officer, Board, Court, Labour Court, Tribunal under the Act, at any time between the hours of sunrise and sunset and in the case of a person authorised in writing by a Board, Court, Labour Court, Tribunal after he has given reasonable notice enter any building, factory, workshop, or other place or premises whatsoever, and inspect the same or any work, machinery, appliance or article therein or interrogate any person therein in respect of anything situated therein or any matter relevant to the subject matter of the conciliation investigation, enquiry, or adjudication.

Power of entry and Inspection.

27. In addition to the powers conferred by the Act, Boards, Courts, Labour Courts and Tribunals shall have the same powers as are vested in a Civil Court under the Code of Civil Procedure, 1908, when trying a suit, in respect of the following matters, namely:—

Power of Boards, Courts, Labour Coarts and Tribunals.

- (a) discovery and inspection;
- (b) granting adjournment;

(c) reception of evidence taken on affidavit; and the Board, Court, Labour Court, or Tribunal may summon and examine any person whose evidence appears to it to be material and shall be deemed to be a Civil Court within the meaning of sections 480 and 482 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898.

28. Where assessors are appointed to advise a Tribunal under subsection (4) of section 7-A or sub-section (4) of section 7-B or by the Court, Labour Court, or Tribunal under sub-section (5) of section 11, the Court, Labour Court or Tribunal, as the case may be, shall, in relation to proceeding before it, obtain the advice of such assessors, but such advice shall not be binding on it.

Assessors.

Fees for copies of awards or other decuments or Labour Court and Tribu ial.

- 29. (1) Fees for making a copy of an award or an order of Labour Court or Tribunal or any document filed in any proceedings before a Labour Court or Tribunal be charged as follows:—
 - (a) for the first 200 words or less, 75 paise;
 - (b) for every additional 100 words or fraction thereof, 37 paise:

Provided that where an award or order or document exceeds five pages, the approximate number of words per page shall be taken as the basis for calculating the total number of words, to the nearest hundred, for the purpose of assessing the copying fee.

- (2) For certifying a copy of any such award or order or document, a fee of Re. 1 shall be payable.
 - (3) Copying and certifying fees shall be payable in cash in advance.
- (4) Where a party applies for immediate delivery of a copy of any such award or order, or document, an additional fee equal to one-half of the fee leviable under this rule shall be payable.

Decision of majority.

30. All questions arising for decision at any meeting of a Board or Court, save where the Court consists of the one person, shall be decided by a majority of the vote of the members thereof (including the Chairman) present at the meeting. In the event of an equality of votes the Chairman shall also have a casting vote.

Correction of errors.

31. The Labour Court, Tribunal or Arbitrator may correct any clerical mistake or error arising from an accidental slip or omission in any award it/he issues.

Rights of representatives.

32. The representatives of the parties appearing before a Board, Court, Labour Court, Tribunal or an Arbitrator shall have the right of examination, cross-examination and of addressing the Board, Court, Labour Court, Tribunal or Arbitrator when an evidence has been called.

Proceeding before a Board, Court, Labour Court of Tribunal.

33. The proceedings before a Board, Court, Labour Court or Tribunal shall be held in public:

Provided that the Board, Court, Labour Court or Tribunal may at any stage direct that any witness shall be examined or its proceedings be held in camera.

PART IV

REMUNERATION OF CHAIRMAN AND MEMBERS OF COURTS, PRESIDING OFFICERS OF LABOUR COURTS, TRIBUNALS, ASSESSORS AND WITNESSES

Travelling Allowance.

34. The Chairman or a member of a Board or Court or the Presiding Officer or an Assessor of a Labour Court or Tribunal, if a non-official, shall be entitled to draw travelling and halting allowance, for any journey performed by him in connection with the performance of his duties, at the rates admissible and subject to the conditions applicable to a Government servant

of the first grade under the rules issued by the State Government from time to time.

35. The Chairman and a member of a Board or Court, the Presiding Officer and an Assessor or a Labour Court or Tribunal wherever he is not salaried officer of Government may be granted such fees as may be sanctioned by the State Government in each case.

Fees.

36. Every person who is summoned and duly attends or otherwise Expenses of appears as a witness before a Board, Court, Labour Court, Tribunal or an Arbitrator shall be entitled to an allowance for expenses according to the scale for the time being in force with respect to witness in civil courts in the State where the investigation, enquiry, adjudication or arbitration is being conducted.

witnesses.

PART V

NOTICE OF CHANGE

37. Any employer intending to effect any change in the conditions of service applicable to any workman in respect of any matter specified in the Fourth Schedule to the Act shall give notice of such intention in Form 'E'.

Notice of change.

The notice shall be displayed conspicuously by the employer on a notice board at the main entrance to the establishment and in the Manager's Office:

Provided that where any registered trade union of workmen exists, a copy of the notice shall also be served by registered post on the Secretary of such union.

PART VI

REPRESENTATION OF PARTIES

38. The authority in favour of a person or persons to represent a workman or group of workmen or an employer in any proceeding under the Act shall be in Form 'F'.

Form of authority under section 36.

39. A party appearing by a representative shall be bound by the acts of that representative.

parties bound by acts of representative.

PART VII

WORKS COMMITTEE

40. Any employer to whom an order made under sub-section (1) of section 3 relates shall forthwith proceed to constitute a works committee in the manner prescribed in this part.

Constitu tion.

41. The number of members constituting the committee shall be fixed so as to afford representation to the various categories, groups and classes of workmen engaged in, and to the sections, shops or departments of the establishment:

Number of members.

Provided that the total number of members shall not exceed twenty:

Provided further that the number of representatives of the workmen shall not be less than the number of representatives of the employer.

Representatives of employer.

42. Subject to the provisions of these rules, the representatives of the employer shall be nominated by the employer and shall as far as possible, be officials in direct touch with or associated with the working of the establishment.

Consultation with trade uni-

- 43. (1) Where any workmen of an establishment are members of a registered trade union the employer shall ask the union to inform him in writing—
 - (a) how many of the workmen are members of the union; and
 - (b) how their membership is distributed among the sections, shops or departments of the establishment.
- (2) Where an employer has reason to believe that the information furnished to him under sub-rule (1) by any trade union is false he may, after informing the union, refer the matter to the Conciliation Officer concerned for his decision; and the Conciliation Officer after hearing the parties, shall decide the matter and his decision shall be final.

Groups of workmen's representatives.

- 44. On receipt of the information called for under rule 43, the employer shall provide for the election of workmen's representatives on the committee in two groups—
 - (1) those to be elected by the workmen of the establishment who are members of the registered trade union, and
 - (2) those to be elected by the workmen of the establishment who are not members of the registered trade union or unions,

bearing the same proportion to each other as the union members in the establishment bear to the non-members:

Provided that where more than half the workmen are members of the union or any one of the unions, no such division shall be made:

Provided further that where a registered trade union neglects or fails to furnish the information called for under sub-rule (1) of rule 43 within one month of the date of the notice requiring it to furnish such information such union shall for the purpose of this rule be treated as if it did not exist:

Provided further that where any reference has been made by the employer under sub-rule (2) of rule 43, the election shall be held on receipt of the decision of the Conciliation Officer.

Electoral constituencies. 45. Where under rule 44 the workmen's representatives are to be elected in two groups, the workmen entitled to vote shall be divided into two electoral constituencies, the one consisting of those who are members of a registered trade union and the other of those who are not:

Provided that the employer may, if he thinks fit, sub-divide the electoral constituency or constituencies, as the case may be, and direct that workmen shall vote in either by groups, sections, shops or departments.

46. Any workmen of not less than 19 years of age and with a service of not less than one year in the establishment may if nominated as provided in these rules be a candidate for election as a representative of the workman on the committee:

Qualification of candidates for election.

Provided that the service qualification shall not apply to the first election in an establishment which has been in existence for less than a year.

Explanation.—A workman who has put in a continuous service of not less than one year in two or more establishments belonging to the same employer shall be deemed to have satisfied the service qualification prescribed under this rule.

47. All workmen who are not less than 18 years of age and who have put in not less than 6 months continuous service in the establishment shall be entitled to vote in the election of the representatives of workmen.

Qualificatlons fo voters.

Explanation.—A workman who has put in a continuous service of not less than 6 months in two or more establishments belonging to the same employer shall be deemed to have satisfied the service qualification prescribed under this rule.

48. (1) The employer shall fix a date as the closing date for receiving nominations from candidates for election as workmen's representatives on the committee.

Procedure for election.

- (2) For holding the election, the employer shall also fix a date which shall not be earlier than three days and later than fifteen days after the closing date for receiving nominations.
- (3) The dates so fixed shall be notified at least seven days in advance to the workmen and the registered trade union or unions concerned. Such notice shall be affixed on the notice board or given adequate publicity amongst the workmen. The notice shall specify the number of seats to be elected by the groups, sections, shops or departments and the number to be elected by the members of the registered trade union or unions and by the non-members.
- (4) A copy of such notice shall be sent to the registered trade union or unions concerned.
- 49. (1) Every nomination shall be made on a nomination paper in Form 'G' copies of which shall be supplied by the employer to the workmen requiring them.

Nomination of candidates for election.

- (2) Each nomination paper shall be signed by the candidate to whom it relates and attested by at least two other voters belonging to the group, section, shop or department the candidate seeking election will represent, and shall be delivered to the employer.
- 50. (1) On the day following the last day fixed for filing nomination papers, the nomination papers shall be scrutinised by the employer in the presence of the candidates and the attesting persons and those which are not valid shall be rejected.

Scrutiny of nomination papers.

(2) For the purpose of sub-rule (1) a nomination paper shall held to be not vaild if (a) the candidate nominated is ineligible for membership under rule 46 or (b) the requirement of rule 49 have not been complied with:

Provided that where a candidate or an attesting person is unable to be present at the time of scrutiny, he may send a duly authorised nominee for the purpose.

Withdrawal of candidates volidly nominated. 51. Any candidate whose nomination for election has been accepted may withdraw his candidature within 48 hours of the completion of scrutiny of nomination papers.

Voting in election.

- 52. (1) If the number of candidates who have been validly nominated is equal to the number of seats, the candidates shall be forthwith declared duly elected.
- (2) If in any constituency the number of candidates is more than the number of seats allotted to it voting shall take place on the day fixed for election.
- (3) The election shall be held in such manner as may be convenient for each electoral constituency.
- (4) The voting shall be conducted by the employer, and if any of the candidates belongs to a union such of them as the union may nominate shall be associated with the election.
- (5) Every workman entitled to vote at an electoral constituency shall have as many votes as there are seats to be filled in the constituency:

Provided that each voter shall be entitled to cast only one vote in favour of any one candidate.

Arrangements for election. 53. The employer shall be responsible for all arrangements in connection with the election.

Officers of the Committee.

- 54. (1) The committee shall have among its office-bearers a Chairman, a Vice-Chairmen, a Secretary and a Joint Secretary. The Secretary and the Joint Secretary shall be elected every year.
- (2) The Chairman shall be nominated by the employer from amongst the employer's representatives on the committee and he shall, as far as possible, be the head of establishment.
- (3) The Vice-Chairman shall be elected by the members on the committee representing the workers, from amongst themselves:

Provided that in the event of equality of votes in the election of the Vice-Chairman, the matter shall be decided by draw of a lot.

(4) The Committee shall elect the Secretary and the Joint Secretary provided that where the Secretary is elected from amongst the representatives of the employers, the Joint Secretary shall be elected from amongst the representatives of the workmen and vice versa:

Provided further that the post of the Secretary or the Joint Secretary, as the case may be, shall not be held by a representative of the employer or the workmen for two consecutive years.

55. (1) The term of office of the representatives on the committee other than a member chosen to fill a casual vacancy shall be two years.

Term of office.

- (2) A member chosen to fill a casual vacancy shall hold office for the unexpired term of his predecessor.
- (3) A member who without obtaining leave from the committee fails to attend three consecutive meetings of the committee shall forfeit his membership.
- 56. In the event of workmen's representative ceasing to be a member under sub-rule (3) of rule 55 or ceasing to be employed in the establishment or in the event of his resignation, death or otherwise, his successor shall be elected in accordance with the provisions of this part from the same group, section, shop or department to which the member vacating the seat belonged.

Vacancies

57. The committee shall have the right to co-opt in a consultative capacity persons employed in the establishment having particular or special knowledge of a matter under discussion. Such co-opted member shall not be entitled to vote and shall be present at meetings only for the period during which the particular question is before the committee.

Power to

58. (1) The committee may meet as often as necessary but not less often than once in three months (a quarter).

Meetings.

- (2) The committee shall at its first meeting regulate its own procedure.
- 59. (1) The employer shall provide accommodation for holding meetings of the committee. He shall also provide all necessary facilities to the committee and to the members thereof for carrying out the work of the committee. The committee shall ordinarily meet during working hours of the establishment concerned on any working day and the representative of the workmen shall be deemed to be on duty while attending the meeting.

Facilities for meeting etc.

- (2) The Secretary of the committee may with the prior concurrence of the Chairman, put up notice regarding the work of the committee on the notice board of the establishment.
- 60. The employer shall submit half yearly returns as in Form 'H' in triplicate to the Conciliation Officer of the area concerned not later than the 20th day of the month following the half year.

·Submission of returns.

delegated to any officer or authority under section 39, such officer or authority may, after making such inquiry as it or he may deem fit, dissolve any Works Committee at any time, by an order in writing, if he or it is satisfied that he committee has not been constituted in accordance with these rules or that not less than two thirds of the number of representatives of the workmen have, without any reasonable justification failed to attend three consecutive meetings of the Committee or that the committee has, for any other reasons, ceased to function:

Dissolution of works committee.

Provided that where a Works Committee is dissolved under this rule the employer may, and if so required by the State Government or, as the case may be, by such officer or authority shall, take steps to reconstitute the committee in accordance with these rules.

PART VIII

MISCELLANEOUS

Memorandum of Settlement.

- 62. (1) A settlement arrived at in the course of conciliation proceedings or otherwise, shall be in Form 'I'.
 - (2) The settlement shall be signed by—
 - (a) in the case of an employer, by the employer himself, or by his authorised agent, or when the employer is an incorporated company or other body corporate by the agent, manager or other principal officer of the corporation;

(b) in the case of the workmen, by any officer of a trade union of the workmen or by five representatives of the workmen duly authorised in this behalf at a meeting of the workmen held for the purpose;

(c) in the case of the workman in an industrial dispute under section 2-A of the Act, by the workman concerned.

Explanation.—In this rule "officer" means any of the following officers, namely:—

(a) the President;

(b) the Vice-President;

(c) the Secretary (including the General Secretary);

(d) a Joint Secretary;

- (e) any other officer of the trade union authorised in this behalf by the President and Secretary of the union.
- (3) Where a settlement is arrived at in the course of conciliation proceeding the Conciliation Officer shall send a report thereof to the State Government and Labour Commissioner, Government of Himachal Pradesh, Simla together with a copy of the memorandum of settlement signed by the parties to the dispute.
- (4) Where a settlement is arrived at between the employer and his workmen otherwise than in the course of conciliation proceeding before a Board or a Conciliation Officer, the parties to the settlement shall jointly send a copy thereof to the State Government, the Labour Commissioner, Himachal Pradesh and to the Conciliation Officer concerned.

Complaints regarding change of conditions of service, etc.

- 63. (1) Every complaint under section 33-A of the Act shall be presented in triplicate in Form 'J' and shall be accompanied by as many copies of the complaint as there are opposite parties to the complaint.
- (2) Every complaint under sub-rule (1) shall be verified at the foot by the workmen making it or by some other person proved to the satisfaction of the Labour Court or Tribunal to be acquainted with the facts of the case.
- (3) The person verifying shall specify, by references to the numbered paragraphs of the complaint, what he verifies of his own knowledge and what he verifies upon information received and believed to be true.

- (4) The verification shall be signed by the person making it and shall state the date and the place at which signed.
- 64. (1) An employer intending to obtain the express permission in writing of the Conciliation Officer, Board, Labour Court or Tribunal, as the case may be, under sub-section (1) or sub-section (3) of section 33 shall present an application in Form 'K' in triplicate to such Conciliation Officer, Beard, Labour Court or Tribunal and shall file along with the application as many copies thereof as there are opposite parties.

Application under sec-

- (2) An employer seeking the approval of the Conciliation Officer, Board, Labour Court or Tribunal, as the case may be, of any action taken by him under clause (a) or clause (d) of sub-section (2) of section 33 shall present an application in Form 'L' in triplicate to such Conciliation Officer, Board, Labour Court or Tribunal and shall file along with the application as many copies thereof as there are opposite parties.
- (3) Every application under sub-rule (1) or sub-rule (2) shall be verified at the foot by the employer making it or by some other person proved to the satisfaction of the Conciliation Officer, Board, Labour Court or Tribunal to be acquainted with the facts of the case.
- (4) The person verifying shall specify by reference to the numbered paragraphs of the application, what he verifies of his own knowledge and what he verifies upon information received and believed to be true.
- (5) The verification shall be signed by the person making it and shall state the date on which and the place at which it was verified.
- 65. (1) Every registered trade union connected with an industrial establishment, to which the Act applies, shall communicate to the employer before 30th September, every year, the names and addresses of such of the officers of the union who are employed in that establishment and who, in the opinion of the union should be recognized as "protected workmen". Any change in the incumbency of any such officer shall be communicated to the employer by the union within fifteen days of such change.

Protected workmen.

- (2) The employer shall subject to section 33, sub-section (4) recognise such workmen to be "protected workmen" for the purposes of sub-section (3) of the said section and communicate to the union in writing within fifteen days of the receipt of the names and addresses under sub-rule (1) the list of workmen recognised as protected workmen.
- (3) Where the total number of names, received by the employer under sub-section (1) exceeds the maximum number of protected workmen, admissible for the establishment under section 33, sub-section (4), the employer shall recognise as protected workmen only such maximum number of workmen:

Provided that where there is more than one registered trade union in the establishment, the maximum number shall be so distributed by the employer among the unions that the numbers of recognised protected workmen in individual unions bear roughly the same proportion to one another as the membership figures of the unions. The employer shall in that case intimate in writing to the President or the Secretary of the Union the number of protected workmen allotted to it:

Provided further that where the number of protected workmen allotted to a union under this sub-rule falls short of the number of officers of the union seeking protection, the union shall be entitled to select the officers to be recognised as protected workmen. Such selection shall be made by the union and communicated to the employer within five days of the receipt of the employer's letter.

(4) When a dispute arises between an employer and any registered trade union in any matter connected with the recognition of "protected workmen" under this rule, the dispute shall be referred to the Conciliation Officer concerned for decision. An appeal against the decision of the Conciliation Officer shall lie to the Labour Commissioner, Himachal Pradesh whose decision thereon shall be final.

Application for recovery of dues.

66. (1) Where any money is due from an employer to a workman or a group of workmen under a settlement or an award or under the provisions of Chapter V-A, the workmen or the group of workmen, as the case may apply in Form 'M' for the recovery of the money due:

Provided that in the case of a person authorised in writing by the workman, or in the case of the death of the workman the assignee or the heir of the deceased workman, the application shall be made in Form 'N'.

(2) Where any workman or a group of workmen is entitled to received from the employer any money, or any benefit which is capable of being computed in terms of money, the workman or the group of workmen, as the case may be, may apply to the specified Labour Court in Form 'O' for the determination of the amount due or, as the case may be, the amount at which such benefit should be computed.

Appointment of Commissioner. 67. Where it is necessary to appoint a Commissioner under sub-section (3) of section 33-C of the Act, the Labour Court may appoint a person with experience in the particular industry, trade or business involved in the industrial dispute or a person with experience as a Judge of the Civil Court, or as a Stipendiary Magistrate or as a Registrar or Secretary of a Labour Court or Tribunal constituted under any provincial Act or State Act, or of a Labour Court, Tribunal or National Tribunal constituted under the Act, or of the Labour Appellate Tribunal constituted under the Industrial Dispute (Appellate Tribunal) Act, 1950.

Fees for the Commissioner, etc.

68. (1) The Labour Court shall, after consultation with the parties, estimate the probable duration of the enquiry and fix the amount of the Commissioner's fees and other incidental expenses and direct the payment thereof, into the nearest treasury, within specified time, by such party or parties and in such proportion as it may consider fit. The commission shall not issue until satisfactory evidence of the deposit into the treasury of the sum fixed is filed before the Labour Court:

Provided that the Labour Court may from time to time direct that any further sum or sums be deposited into the treasury within such time and by such parties as it may consider fit:

Provided further that the Labour Court may in its discretion, extend the time for depositing the sum into the treasury.

- (2) The Labour Court, may at any time, for reasons to be recorded in writing, vary the amount of the Commissioner's fees in consultation with the parties.
- (3) The Labour Court may direct that the fees shall be disbursed to the Commissioner in such instalments and on such dates as it may consider fit.
- (4) The undisbursed balance, if any, of the sum deposited shall be refunded to the party or parties who deposited the sum in the same proportion as that in which it was deposited.
- 69. (1) Every order for the issue of a commission shall appoint a date, allowing sufficient time, for the Commissioner to submit his report.

(2) If for any reason the Commissioner anticipates that the date fixed for the submission of his report is likely to be exceeded, he shall apply, before the expiry of the said date, for the extension of time setting forth grounds thereof and the Labour Court shall take such grounds into consideration in passing orders on the application:

Provided that the Labour Court may grant extension of time notwithstanding that no application for such extension has been received from the Commissioner within the prescribed time limit.

70. In any industrial dispute in which the Labour Court deems a local investigation to be requisite or proper for the purpose of computing the money value of a benefit, the Labour Court may issue a commission to a person referred to in rule 67 directing him to make such investigation and to report thereon to it.

Local investigation

Time for submission

of report.

71. (1) The Commissioner after such local inspection as he deems necessary and after reducing to writing the evidence taken by him, shall return such evidence together with his report in writing signed by him to the Labour Court.

Commissioner's report.

- (2) The report of the Commissioner and the evidence taken by him (but not the evidence without the report) shall be evidence in the industrial dispute and shall form part of the record of the proceedings in the industrial dispute: but the Labour Court or, with the permission of Labour Court, any of the parties to the industrial dispute may examine the Commissioner personally before the Labour Court regarding any of the matters referred to him or mentioned in his report, or as to his report, or as to the manner in which he has made the investigation.
- (3) Where the Labour Court is for any reason dissatisfied with the proceedings of the Commissioner it may direct such further enquiry to be made as it shall think fit.

72. Any Commissioner appointed under these rules may unless otherwise directed by the order of appointment—

(a) examine the parties themselves and any witnesses whom they or any of them may produce, and any other person whom the Commissioner thinks proper to call upon to give evidence in the matter referred to him;

(b) call for and examine documents and other things relevant to the subject of enquiry;

(c) at any reasonable time enter upon or into any premises mentioned in the order.

Powers of Commissioner.

Summoning of witnesses etc.

- 73. (1) The provisions of the Code of Civil Procedure, 1908 (Act V of 1908) relating to the summoning, attendance, examination of witnesses and penalties to be imposed upon witnesses, shall apply to persons required to give evidence or to produce documents before the Commissioner under these rules.
- (2) Every person who is summoned and appears as a witness before the Commissioner shall be entitled to payment by the Labour Court out of the sum deposited under rule 68 of an allowance for expenses incurred by him in accordance with the scale for the time being in force payment of such allowance to witnesses appearing in the Civil Courts.

Representation of parties before the commissioner.

74. The parties to the industrial dispute shall appear before the Commissioner either in person or by any other person who is competent to represent them in the proceedings before the Labour Court.

Notice of strike.

- 75. (1) The notice of strike to be given by workmen in a public utility service shall be in Form 'P'.
- (2) On receipt of a notice of a strike under sub-rule (1), the employer shall forthwith intimate the fact to the Conciliation Officer having jurisdiction in the matter.

Notice of lock-out.

76. The notice of lock-out to be given by an employer carrying on a public utility service shall be in Form 'Q'. The notice shall be displayed conspicuously by the employer on a notice board at the main entrance to the establishment and in the Manager's Office:

Provided that where registered trade union exists, a copy of the notice shall also be served on the Secretary of union.

Report of lock-out or strike.

77. The notice of lock-out or strike in a public utility service to be submitted by the employer under sub-section (3) of section 22, shall be in Form 'R'.

Report of notice of strike or lock-out.

- 78. The report of notice of a strike or lock-out to be submitted by the employer under sub-section (6) of section 22 shall be sent by registered post or given personally to the Conciliation Officer appointed for the local area concerned with copy by registered post to—
 - (1) The Administrative Department of the Government of Himachal Pradesh.
 - (2) The Labour Commissioner, Himachal Pradesh.
 - (3) The District Magistrate concerned.

Register of scutlements.

79. The Conciliation Officer shall file all settlements effected under this Act in respect of disputes in the area within jurisdiction in a register maintained for the purpose as in Form 'S'.

Notice of lay-off.

80. (1) If any workman employed in an industrial establishment as defined in the Explanation below section 25-A not being an industrial establishment referred to in sub-section (1) of that section is laid off, then, the employer concerned shall give notices of commencement and termination of such lay-off in Forms "T" and "U" respectively within seven days of such commencement or termination, as the case may be.

(2) Such notices shall be given by an employer in every case irrespective of whether, in his opinion, the workman laid off is or is not entitled to compensation under section 25-C.

81. If any employer desires to retrench any workman employed in his industrial establishment who has been in continuous service for not less than one year under him (hereinafter referred to as 'workman' in this rule and in rules 82 and 83), he shall give notice of such retrenchment as in Form 'V' to the State Government, the Labour Commissioner, Himachal Pradesh, the Conciliation Officer of the area concerned and the Employment Exchange concerned and such notice shall be served on that Government, the Labour Commissioner, the Conciliation Officer and the Employment Exchange concerned by registered post in the following manner:—

Notice of retrench-

- (a) where notice is given to the workman, notice of retrenchment shall be sent within three days from the date on which notice is given to the workman;
- (b) where the notice is given to the workman and he is paid one month's wages in lieu thereof, notice of retrenchment shall be sent within three days from the date on which such wages are paid; and
- (c) where retrenchment is carried out under an agreement which specified a date for the termination of service, notice of retrenchment shall be sent so as to reach the State Government, the Labour Commissioner, Himachal Pradesh, the Conciliation Officer and the Employment Exchange concerned, at least one month before such date:

Provided that if the date of termination of service agreed upon is within 30 days of the agreement the notice of retrenchment shall be sent to the State Government, the Labour Commissioner, Himachal Pradesh, the Conciliation Officer and the Employment Exchange concerned, within 3 days of the agreement.

81. (A) If an employer intends to close down an under taking, he shall give notice of such closure in Form 'W' to the State Government, the Labour Commissioner, Himachal Pradesh, the Conciliation Officer and the Employment Exchange concerned, by registered post.

Notice of closure.

82. The employer shall prepare a list of all workmen in the particular category from which retrenchment is contemplated arranged according to the seniority of their service in that category and cause a copy thereof to be pasted on a notice board in a conspicuous place in the premises of the industrial establishment at least seven days before the actual date of retrenchment.

Maintenance of seniority list of workmen.

83. (1) At least ten days before the date on which vacancies are to be filled, the employer shall arrange for the display on a notice board in a conspicuous place in the premises of the industrial establishment details of those vacancies and shall also give intimation of those vacancies by registered post to every one of all the retrenched workmen eligible to be considered therefor, to the address given by him at the time of retrenchment at any time thereafter:

Re-employ ment of retrenched workmen. Provided that where the number of such vacancies is less than the number of retrenched workmen, it shall be sufficient if intimation is given by the employer individually to the senior-most retrenched workmen in the list referred to in rule 82 the number of such senior-most workmen being double the number of such vacancies:

Provided further that where the vacancy is of a duration of less than one month there shall be no obligation on the employer to send the intimation of such vacancy to individual retrenched workmen:

Provided also that if a retrenched workman without sufficient cause being shown in writing to the employer, does not offer himself for re-employment on the date or dates specified in the intimation sent to him by the employer under this sub-rule, the employer may not intimate to him the vacancies that may be filled on any subsequent occasion.

(2) Immediately after complying with the provisions of sub-rule (1), the employer shall also inform the trade unions connected with the industrial establishment, of the number of vacancies to be filled and names of the retrenched workmen to whom intimation has been sent under that sub-rule:

Provided that the provisions of this sub-rule need not be complied with by the employer in any case where intimation is sent to every one of the workmen mentioned in the list prepared under rule 82.

Penalties

84. Any breach of these rules shall be punishable with fine not exceeding fifty rupees.

Repeal

85. The Industrial Disputes (Central) Rules, 1957 as in force in the areas comprised in Himachal Pradesh immediately before 1st November, 1966 and Industrial Disputes (Punjab) Rules, 1958, as in force in the territories added to Himachal Pradesh under section 5 of the Punjab Re-organisation Act, 1966 (Central Act 31 of 1966) are hereby repealed:

Provided that such repeal shall not effect:-

(a) the previous operation of these rules so repealed or anything duly done or suffered thereunder,

(b) any right, privilege, obligation or liability, acquired, accrued or

incurred under any rule so repealed, (c) any penalty, forfeiture or liability, punishment in respect of any

offence committed against any rule so repealed,

(d) any investigation, legal proceeding or remedy in respect of any such right, privilege, obligation, liability, penalty, forfeiture or punishment as aforesaid, and

(e) any such investigation, legal proceeding or remedy may be instituted, continued or enforced, and any such penalty forfeiture or punishment may be imposed, as if these rules had not been framed:

Provided further that anything done or any action taken under any rules so repealed shall be deemed to have been done or taken under corresponding provisions of the above rules and shall continue to be in force accordingly, unless and until superseded by anything done or any action taken under these rules.

SCHEDULE

FORM 'A'

(See rule 3)

Form of application for the reference of an Industrial Dispute a Board of Conciliation/Court of Enquiry/Labour Court/Tribunal under section 10(2) of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947

A statement giving the particulars required under rule 3 of the Industrial Disputes (Himachal Pradesh) Rules, 1972, is attached.

Dated the.....

Signature of employer** or agent or manager or principal officer of the corporation.....

Signature of the President of the trade union**.... Secretary of the trade union.....

**Signature of five representatives duly authorised (vide resolution enclosed).....

To

The Secretary to the Government of Himachal Pradesh, Labour Department, Simla.

Statement required under rule 3 of the Industrial Disputes (Himachal Pradesh) Rules, 1972, to accompany the form of application prescribed under sub-section (2) of section 10 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947—

(a) Parties to the dispute including the name and address of the establishment or undertaking involved.

^{**}Delete whichever is not applicable.

(b) Specific matters in dispute.

(c) Total number of workmen employed in the undertaking affected.

- (d) Estimated number of workmen affected or likely to be affected by the dispute.
- (e) Efforts made by the parties themselves to adjust the dispute.

(i) The Conciliation Officer of the area concerned.

(ii) The Labour Commissioner, Himachal Pradesh, Simla.

FORM 'B'

(See rule 6)

Whereas an Industrial Dispute has arisen/is apprehended between..... and it is expedient to refer the Said dispute under section 10 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 to a Board of Conciliation for the purpose of investigating the same and for promoting a settlement thereof, you are hereby required to intimate to the appointment as your representative(s) on the said Board.

If you fail to make the recommendation by the date specified above, the State Government will select and appoint such person(s) as it thinks fit to represent you.

> Secretary to the Government of Himachal Pradesh, Labour Department.

FORM 'C'

(See rule 7)

AGREEMENT

(Under section 10-A of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947) between

Name of parties:

Representing employers:

Representing workmen:

It is hereby agreed between the parties to refer the following industrial dispute to the arbitration of.....

(here specify the name(s) and address(es) of the arbitrator(s).

(i) Specific matters in dispute.

(ii) Details of the parties to the dispute including the name of the establishment or undertaking involved.

(iii) Name of the union, if any, representing the workmen in question.

(iv) Total number of workmen employed in the undertaking affected.

(v) Estimated number of workmen affected or likely to be affected by the dispute.

The majority decisions of the arbitrators, shall be binding on us. We further agree that in case the arbitrators are equally divided in their opinion,

they shall appoint another person as umpire whose award shall be binding on us.

In case the award is not made within the period aforementioned, the reference to arbitration shall stand automatically cancelled and we shall be free to negotiate for fresh arbitration.

Signature of the parties.

Representing employers
Witness: (1)
FORM 'D'
(See rule 20)
Whereas an industrial dispute between
Dated Chairman/Secretary Board of Conciliation/

Presiding Officer/Secretary Labour Court/ Tribunal.

Court of Enquiry.

Address.....

FORM 'E'

(See rule 37)

NOTICE OF CHANGE OF SERVICE CONDITION PROPOSED BY ANY EMPLOYER

ANY EMPLOYER
Name of Employer
Signature Designation
Annexure
(Here specify the change/changes intended to be effected)
Copy forwarded to— 1. The Secretary of registered trade union, if any. 2. Conciliation Officer of the area concerned. 3. Labour Commissioner, Government of Himachal Pradesh, Simla.
Form 'F'
(See rule 38)
Reference No
versus
of
Dated theday of
Signatures of person(s) nominating the representative(s).
Address
••••••
Accepted.
Signature of representative(s).

FORM 'G'

(See rule 49)

FORM OF NOMINATION PAPER

TORIN OF NOME	VATION PAPER
Name of Industrial Establish Department	ment Group/Section/Shop/
I nominate	representative eligible for election) rks Committee. He is eligible as a
Date I agree to the proposed nomination	Signature of proposer on.
Date	Signature of candidate.
(To be signed by any two voters bel	onging to the electoral constituency).
Form '	H'
(See rul	e 60)
Progress report on constitution and the half year ending the 30th June/31st 1. Name and address of the estab 2. Name of the employer. 3. (a) Number of Workmen employer. (b) Names of unions, if any.	lishment.
(c) Affiliation of the union(s) to	o the central organisation of workers.
 4. If the Works Committee has been (a) Date of its constitution. (b) Number of workmen's representation. (c) Number of employer's representation. (d) Number of meetings held during the constitution. 	esentatives (elected members). entatives (nominated members).
	not been functioning, the difficulties
6. General remarks, if any.	. •
,	
Dated	Signature of employer or his representatives.

^{*}Stricke out the portion not applicable.

FORM 'I'

(See rule 62)

FORM FOR MEMORANDUM OF SETTLEMENT

	Names of parties Representing employer(s). Representing workmen. Short recital of the case. Terms of settlement.
	Signature of parties
	Witnesses: (1)
	*Signature of Conciliation Officer/Board of Conciliation. Copy to—
	 **(1) Conciliation Officer of the area concerned. (2) Labour Commissioner, Government of Himachal Pradesh, Simla. (3) The Secretary to the Government of Himachal Pradesh Labour Department, Simla.
	In cases of settlement effected by Conciliation Officer/Board of Conciliation. **In case where settlements are arrived at between the employer and his workmen otherwise than in the course of conciliation proceeding.
	FORM 'J'
	(See rule 63)
	BEFORE THE LABOUR COURT/TRIBUNAL
C A	Complaint under section 33-A of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947. (Complainants).
	versus
В	dress(Opposite party(ies).
Ir T have	the matter of reference No
alleg	Here set out briefly the particulars showing the manner in which the ged contravention has taken place and the grounds on which the order or of the management is challenged). the complainant(s) accordingly prays/pray that the Labour Court/

The number of copies of the complaint and its annexures required under rule 63 of Industrial Disputes (Himachal Pradesh) Rules, 1972. are submitted herewith.

Tribunal may be pleased to decide the complaint set out above and pass such

order or orders thereon as it may deem fit and proper.

Signature of the complainant(s)
Date this.....day of......19.

VERIFICATION
I do solemnly declare that what is stated in paragraph
Signature or thumb impression of the person verifying.
FORM 'K' [See rule 64(1)]
Before(here mention the Conciliation Officer, Board, Labour Court or Tribunal).
Application for permission under sub-section (1)/sub-section (3) of section 33 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), in the matter of reference No
Dated this
Signature of applicant.
Dated, thisday of19
Space for verification.
(Signature of person verifying).
Date (on which the verification was singed)
Place (at which the verification was singed)

(Here set out the relevant facts and circumstances of the case).

*The workman/workmen discharged/dismissed under clause (b) of sub sectilon (2) of section 33 has/have been paid wages for one month.

The applicant prays that the Conciliation Officer/Board/Labour Court/ Tribunal may be pleased to approve of the action taken, namely: [Here mention the action taken under clause (a) or clause (b) of sub-

section (2) of section 33].

Signature of the applicant.

Space for verification.

(Signature of the person verifying).

Date (on which the verification was signed)..... Place (at which the verification was signed).....

FORM 'M'

[See rule 66(1)]

APPLICATION UNDER SUB-SECTION (1) OF SECTION 33 C OF THE INDUSTRIAL DISPUTES ACT, 1947

To

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(1) The Secretary to the Government of Himachal Pradesh, Labour Department, Simla-2.

(2) The Labour Commissioner, Himachal Pradesh, Simla-4.

Sir,

representatives.

I/We have to state that I am/we are entitled to receive from M/s...... a sum of.....on account of..... under the provisions of Chapter V-A of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947/ in terms of the award dated the..... given by in terms of the settlement dated the..... arrived at between the said M/s.....and their workmen through.....the duly elected

I/We further state that I/we served the.....management with a demand notice by registered post on.....for the said amount which the management has neither paid nor offered to pay to me/us even though a fortnight has since elapsed. The details of the amount have been mentioned in the statement hereto annexed.

^{*}Delete if not applicable.

I/We request that the said sum may kindly be recovered from the management under sub-section (1) of section 33-C of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947, and paid to me/us as early as possible. Signature(s) of the applicant(s). Address(es): Station 2. Date ANNEXURE [Here indicate the details of the amount(s) claimed] FORM 'N' [See rule 66(1)] Application by a person authorised workman or by the assignee or heir of a deceased workman under sub-section (1) of section 33-C of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947. (1) The Secretary to the Government of Himachal Pradesh, Simla. (2) The Labour Commissioner, Himachal Pradesh, Simla-1. I *Shri/Shrimati/Kumari.....have to state that *Shri/Shrimati/Kumari......*is/was entitled to receive from M/s.....a sum of Rs..... on account ofunder the provisions of Chapter V-A of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947/in terms of the award, dated the...../in terms of the between the said M/s.....and their workmen through......the duly elected representatives. I further state that I served the management with a demand notice by registered post on.....for the said amount which the management has neither paid nor offered to pay to me even though a fortnight has since elapsed. The details of the amount have been mentioned in the statement hereto annexed. I request that the said sum may kindly be recovered from the management under sub-section (1) of section 33C of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947, and paid to me as early as possible. * I have been duly authorised in writing by..... (here insert the name of the workman) to make this application and to receive the payment of the aforesaid amount due to him. *I am the assignee/heir of the deceased workman and am entitled to receive the payment of the aforesaid amount due to him. Signature of the applicant.

ANNEXURE

Address.....

(Here indicate the details of the amount claimed).

Station......

Date

^{*}Strike out the portions inapplicable.

	Form	O'
[See	rule	66(2)]

[See rule 66(2)]	
Application under sub-section (2) of section 33-Act, 1947.	C of the Industrial Disputes
Before the State Government Labour Courbetween:	t at
(1) Name of the applicant(s)	
M/sofofofofof	fis/are ! M/sthe
It is prayed that the court be pleased to dete due to the petitioner(s).	rmined the amount/amounts
Signature or thumb impression(s) of the applicant(s). 1. 2.	Address(es):
3. 4.	
Station Date	
Annexure	
(Here set out the details of the money due or t with the case for their adminissibility).	he benefits accrued together
FORM 'P'	
(See rule 75)	
FORM OF NOTICE OF STRIKE TO BE GIV MFN) IN A PUBLIC UTILITY SERV	VEN BY (UNION/WORK- VICE
Name of Union(Names of five elected representatives of wor	
Address	
То	•
(The name of the employer). Dear Sir/Sirs,	
In accordance with provisions contained in su	b-section (1) of section 22 of

In accordance with provisions contained in sub-section (1) of section 22 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947, I/we hereby give you notice that I propose to call at strike on/we propose to go on strike/for the reasons explained in

he annexure	19 .
	Yours faithfully,
Secretary of the Union of the U	
	Annexure
Statement of the case.	PHILIPPORE
concerned).	the Conciliation Officer in the local area, Himachal Pradesh, Simla-4.
	Form 'Q'
	(See rule 76)
FORM OF NOTICE OF EMPLOYER CARR	LOCK-OUT TO BE GIVEN BY AN YING ON A PUBLIC UTILITY SERVICE
Address	f19
Industrial Disputes Act, 1947, that it is my/our intention to eff	rovision of sub-section (2) of section 22 of the I/we hereby give notice to all concerned fect a lock-out in/our establishment with effect from
	Signature
	Designation
	Annexure
STAT	EMENT OF REASONS
	EMENT OF RELIGIO
Copy forwarded to—	
1. The Secretary of the Re	egistered Union, if any.
2. Conciliation Officer (Here enter Office Address concerned).	ss of the Conciliation Officer in the local area

3. Labour Commissioner, Himachal Pradseh, Simla-4.

Name of

Station

FORM 'R' (See rule 77)

FORM OF REPORT OF STRIKE OR LOCK-OUT IN A PUBLIC UTILITY SERVICE

Information to be supplied in this form immediately on the occurrence of a strike or lock-out in a public utility service to the Conciliation Officer for the local area concerned.

Normal

Number of workers Strike

undertaking	and	working		olved	lock-out
	Distric	ct strength	Directly	Indirectly	
1	2	3	4	5	6
Date of commencement of strike or lock-out	S { V	Was notice of trike or lock-or given? If so, or what date and for what period	nt nent a n agreeme or underta settlem putes b employ men? I	gency or ent in the	
7	8	9		10	11

NOTES

Column (3)—Give the average number of workmen employed during the month previous to the day on which the strike or lock-out occurred. While reckoning the average, omit the days on which the attendance was not normal for reasons other than individual reasons of particular Workmen. Thus days on which strike or lock-out occurres or communal holiday is enjoyed by a large section of workers should be omitted.

Column (4)—If, say, 200 workers in a factory strike work and in consequence the whole factory employing 1,000 workers has to be closed, then, 200 should be shown under "directly" and the remaining under "indirectly". If the strike of 200 workers does not affect the working of the other departments of the factory, the number of workers involved would only be 200, which figures should appear under "directly" and column "indirectly" would be blank.

Column (8)—Give the main causes of the dispute as well as the immediate cause that led to the strike or lock-out.

FORM 'S'

(See rule 79)

REGISTER

PART I

Serial No. Industry Parties to the Settlement Settlement Remarks*

PART II

Should contain one copy of each of the settlement in the serial order indicated in Part I.

FORM 'T'
(See rule 80)

To

The Labour Commissioner, Himachal Pradesh, Simla.

Sir.

Under rule 80 of the Industrial Disputes, (Himachal Pradesh) Rules, 1971, I/we inform that I/we have laid off.....out of a total of*.....workmen employed in the establishment with effect from**......for the reasons explained in the Annexure.

2. Such of the workmen concerned as are entitled to compensation under section 25-C of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947, will be paid compensation due to them.

Yours faithfully,

ANNEXURE STATEMENT OF REASONS

^{*}Whether the settlement was effected at the intervention of the conciliation, machinery, or by mutual negotiations between the parties, may be indicated here.

^{*}Here insert the number of workmen.

^{**}Here insert the date.

***Here insert the position which the person who signs the letter holds with the employer issuing the letter.

FORM 'U' (See rule 80)

To

The Labour Commissioner, Himachal Pradesh, Simla.

Sir,

Yours faithfully,

FORM 'V'

(See rule 81)

FORM OF NOTICE OF RETRENCHMENT TO BE GIVEN BY AN EMPLOYER UNDER CLAUSE (C) OF SECTION 25-F OF INDUSTRIAL DISPUTES ACT, 1947

The Secretary to the Government of Himachal Pradesh, Labour Department, Simla.

Sir,

^{*}Here insert the date.

^{**}Here insert the date.

^{***}Here insert the position which the person who signs the letter holds with the employer issuing the letter.

Category and designation of workmen to be retrenched	Number of workmen		
	Employed 2	To be retrenched 3	

4. I/We hereby declare that the workman/workmen concerned has/have been/will be paid compensation due to them under section 25-F of the Act on**.....the expiry of the notice period.

Yours faithfully,

**Here insert the date.

ANNEXURE

STATEMENT OF REASONS

Copy to-

(1) Conciliation Officer (Here enter office address of the Conciliation Officer in local area concerned).

(2) Labour Commissioner, Himachal Pradesh, Simla.

(3) Employment Officer, Employment Exchange.....(enter the full address of the Employment Exchange concerned.

FORM 'W'

(See rule 81A)

FORM OF NOTICE OF CLOSURE TO BE GIVEN BY AN EMPLOYER UNDER SECTION 25-FFA OF THE INDUSTRIAL DISPUTES

ACT, 1947

The Secretary, to the Government of Himachal Pradesh, Labour Department, Simla.

Sir,

^{*}Here insert the number of workmen.

^{***}Delete the portion which is not applicable.

^{****}Here insert the total number of workmen employed in the industrial establishment.

*****Here insert the position which the person who signs this letter holds with the employer issuing the letter.

Yours faithfully,

(Here insert the position which the person who signs this letter holds with the employer issuing this letter).

ANNEXURE STATEMENT OF REASONS

Copy to-

- (1) The Labour Commissioner, Himachal Pradesh, Simla.
- (2) The Conciliation Officer of the area concerned.

By order, P. K. MATTOO, Secretary.